

BUNCH OF PALMIST RAIDS

POLICE LOOK UP 16 SEERS AND ARE LOOKING FOR MORE.

Commissioner Etna Put Inspector Russell Up to It—Two Young Women Got Evidence Which Is Now at Police Headquarters Ready to Be Used.

A squad of forty headquarters detectives started out yesterday afternoon to raid some thirty or more fortune tellers and palmists. By 9 o'clock they had bagged sixteen and were still looking for the others. The arrests were made on warrants issued on November 23 by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. A mass of evidence lies at Police Headquarters waiting to be used against the prisoners and prospective prisoners.

Back on November 2 Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn told Inspector Russell, in command of the detective bureau, that he had better get after the fortune telling fraternity again. Inspector Russell put the matter in charge of Detective Wilber, who engineered a similar cleanup two years ago, and Wilber again enlisted the services of Miss Leslie, police matron at the detective bureau, and of Isabelle Morrison, a young woman living at 352 Willis avenue, The Bronx, who had been engaged in the same detective work two years ago. The two women turned their reports over to Wilber and the legal bureau passed upon the sufficiency of the evidence. Fifteen out of the sixteen prisoners were charged with disorderly conduct in that they had pretended to tell fortunes, etc., an offense described with some detail in the Penal Code. The sixteenth was Harry Stetson, who lives and carries on his trade at 232 West Forty-fourth street and who has at least one other place of business. He is 36 years old and calls himself "Prof. Stetson." He is charged with disorderly conduct tending to a breach of the peace.

Miss Leslie went to see Stetson at another address and says that he promised to get her a husband for \$100. She agreed to come back with the \$100 when she had got it together and left him. A day or so later she called at the 232 West Forty-fourth street house and had her fortune told there. While an understudy was throwing a "trance" Stetson strolled into the room. Miss Leslie had not known that he had any connection with the place she was then in, but he told her he owned it. Then, Miss Leslie says, Stetson asked her when she was going to come across with that hundred and, backing against the door, told her, she adds, that she could leave the house until she had given him \$10. She screamed, and was allowed to go.

The rest of the collection made last night were: Augusta Raamsonius, advertising under the name of Mme. Zingali, of 152 West Fourteenth street; Anna Fredericks, of 62 East 125th street; Julius Astro, who described himself as a "brother" of 47 West Thirty-eighth street; Edward Randolph, otherwise Prof. Charlot, a "nurse" who lives at 240 West Forty-fifth street; Rita St. Croix, of 225 Columbus avenue; Matilda Lindo, of 137 West Sixty-seventh street; Clarence Tomson, who dubs himself Prof. Yerna, an "actor," of 319 West Twenty-third street; Lyall Arthan, of 258 West Thirty-fourth street; John W. Fletcher, of 17 West Thirty-seventh street; Leo E. Osman, who lives at 348 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, and who carries on his business at 474 Sixth avenue; Manhattan; Mary Zick, whose professional name is Mme. Edvis, of 6 East 125th street; Sarah Miller, otherwise Mme. Von Dietrich, also calling herself a nurse, of 111 West Forty-eighth street; Minnie Ingram, who drops the Minnie and uses Mme. for trade purposes, of 43 West Fifty-eighth street; Margaret Aranan, who uses the sobriquet of Dr. Biddle, of 193 Sixth avenue; and Mary Kroeger, who raises herself to the position of Madame de Gotha with the title Countess Halabala, living at 323 West Fifty-ninth street and wearing her title at 520 Ninth avenue.

The warrant against John W. Fletcher was obtained by Miss Morrison, who also obtained the evidence which caused Fletcher's arrest two years ago. While his less prosperous brethren and sisters remained in cells at Headquarters awaiting the hour of the opening of the night court Fletcher soon was released on \$500 cash bail.

The evidence is in the hands of Lieut. Maurice Hannon of the Headquarters legal bureau. For the most part, the detectives said, the prisoners threw a "trance" for their advertised price of 25 or 50 cents and then when they had reached the most thrilling part of their narrative of the woman sleuth's fortunes suddenly woke up and found they couldn't get to sleep again for less than double, say, the amount advertised.

The disposition of the cases in the night courts took considerable time because of the minuteness of the evidence obtained against them. The first of the women arraigned was Rita St. Croix. Miss Leslie testified that she had visited the fortune teller on November 9 and that the woman had told her fortune by the "vibratory system," using a series of numbers.

By this method Miss Leslie learned that her husband would be back in fourteen days and that she could have two more children—although Miss Leslie never happened to be married at all. There was other information of a less definite character. The prisoner was put under \$1,000 bond for six months, failing which she will have to spend a month on the island.

Matilda Lindo, visited by Miss Leslie on the same day, offered to bring spirits to the room for \$10. Miss Leslie said she had only \$1 and the woman consented to take this and "lend her the other nine." This prisoner's information ran about as accurately as that of the St. Croix woman, for all the spirits with whom she said she was talking, and the disposition of her case was the same.

When Fletcher appeared in the night court his attorney, George Gordon Battle, said that his client pleaded guilty and asked Magistrate O'Connor to place him under bond. This the Magistrate did in the sum of \$500 for Fletcher's good behavior for six months. (Woman, Tomson, Charlot, Stetson and Astro followed the example set by Fletcher, and all were put under the same bond.)

Arthan declined to join the others in pleading guilty and insisted for some time that he was not a fortune teller, but a "spiritualistic medium." Finally his lawyer convinced him that the others had taken the test course under the circumstances, and he added his plea and received the same disposition.

Minnie Ingram's lawyer appeared in night court with a physician's certificate showing that his client had suffered a nervous shock and her case was put over until Monday night. She already had been released on \$1,000 bail. Anna Fredericks, who also had obtained bail in the same amount, did not show up at night court and the bench warrant issued for her.

MUCH SUING FATHER-IN-LAW

GETS LAWYER MENDELSON UP ON CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Bar Association Asks the Appellate Division to Investigate and a Referee Is Named. The Charge Is of Allowing His Relative to Commit Perjury.

Herman S. Mendelson, a lawyer at 320 Broadway, is facing punishment by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the charge that he permitted his father-in-law to commit perjury in an accident suit. The grievance committee of the Bar Association reported to the Appellate Division yesterday that Mendelson has been guilty of fraud, deceit, malpractice and gross unprofessional conduct. The case was sent to a referee to take testimony.

The grievance committee declares that on June 16, 1908, Mendelson sent letters to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company saying that his father-in-law, Samuel Hyman, his sister-in-law, Ida Hyman, and his wife, whom he called Time Hyman, had been injured while riding on a Reid avenue car bound for Coney Island which was struck by a train. The company settled by paying \$35 to each of the claimants. Prior to receiving the claim the company had no notice that any of the claimants had been injured.

About a month after this claim was settled Mendelson wrote to the Interborough stating that his father-in-law and his sisters-in-law, Ida and Rosie Hyman, had been injured "while passengers on a southbound train which was struck by an express train" and asking a settlement. Mendelson told a claim agent that Hyman had been injured about the body and shoulders. The claim of the three was settled for \$200, of which \$125 was paid to Hyman. The Interborough had no previous notice of the injury of the Hymans, it is declared.

The grievance committee says further that on December 28 of that year Mendelson sent a letter to Henry Schumacher & Sons saying that his firm had been retained by "Mr. Sam Hyman" to sue for damages for injuries received at 80 Sheriff street, of which property Schumacher & Sons were agents. A casualty company investigated and the proper settlement was made. The grievance committee declared that Mendelson told the investigator that Hyman was injured by falling down stairs and that he injured his shoulder. Following a request for a bill of particulars Mendelson said that his father-in-law was out four weeks wages at \$15 a week, \$30 for medical attendance and suffered from severe headaches and a pain in the shoulder as a result of the fall. The casualty company thereupon settled for \$100.

While this claim was pending Mendelson brought suit in behalf of his father-in-law against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway for injuries received on December 28, 1908. When this case came to trial in the City Court Mendelson conducted the case for his father-in-law and Martin E. Burke, assistant general attorney, appeared for the Metropolitan. Under cross-examination by Mr. Burke the plaintiff declared that Mendelson had never represented him in cases before and said he never had any accidents before except in the Ninth avenue elevated collision several years previous, when he merely had his hand cut by glass. He didn't remember how much money he got to settle his claim. That was the only accident he ever had in which he obtained money, he testified.

When asked if he didn't fall down stairs and put in a claim for lost wages through Mendelson he said he fell down two steps, but that it didn't hurt him and there was no accident. He denied that he ever made a claim for it or that he got money through Mendelson for injury at that time. He said he didn't have a physician treat him at that time. The plaintiff failed to return for the trial the next day and the suit was dismissed.

The grievance committee also found Mendelson guilty on charges concerning an injury to Rosa Vavosa on September 12, 1907, when she was run over by a wagon and her leg was fractured. The day after the accident Mendelson served a summons on the Adams Express Company in behalf of "Rosie Vavosa," which was without her consent, it is alleged. Several months afterward Mendelson tried to induce the woman to let him appear for her, but she refused, having already engaged another attorney. Mendelson then served a complaint without her authority.

The other attorney engaged by the woman settled her claim, and Mendelson delayed it by setting up a lien. Proceedings were brought in the Supreme Court to determine whether he had a lien and the court decided against him.

PEASANTS FIGHT GENDARMES.

Riot in Spanish Province Over Unpopular Official—Many Hurt on Both Sides.

CORUNA, Nov. 25.—Three thousand peasants at Nova, in this province, being incensed by the official in charge of the provincial custom house, marched to his residence to-day and stoned it. The gendarmes arrived promptly and ordered the mob to disperse.

The peasants instead of obeying began to stone the gendarmes, whereupon the latter charged them with drawn swords. Six of the peasants, a Lieutenant, a corporal and a number of the gendarmes were wounded.

Order was ultimately restored.

Court Says Prof. Shepard Should Have Son

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 25.—Judge John P. Studley of the Probate Court in this city this afternoon decided that Prof. William K. Shepard of the Sheffield Scientific School should have custody of his two-year-old boy, who is with his mother at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Badgley, at Cranford, N. J. The Shepards have been married about five years. Last summer Mrs. Shepard went to the home of her parents and took the boy along. Efforts of Prof. Shepard to get possession of the child since then had been futile.

LEATHER PRESENTS

Articles of all kinds for travel and home use in cleverly chosen variety for holiday gifts are being sold to the general public on some conditions as heretofore to their regular customers only. The regular price is \$1.00, but now it is \$1.00 to \$1.25 less than some goods elsewhere. The United States. Innovation, 329 5th avenue, 3rd floor, N. Y. City.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL GRAFT

Four Former Officials Indicted in Car Repair Theft.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Indictments against four men in connection with the frauds by which the Illinois Central Railroad Company is alleged to have been mulcted of more than \$1,500,000 were returned to-day by the Grand Jury. Those indicted are Frank B. Harriman, general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, resigned March 15; John M. Taylor, general storekeeper of the system, resigned May 1; Charles L. Ewing, general superintendent of northern lines, resigned July 1; and Joseph E. Baker, superintendent of the car department, resigned February 1. The indictments charge conspiracy to obtain money from the Illinois Central Railroad by false pretences. Two counts in the blanket indictment which was returned also contain charges of working a confidence game. The bond of each of the men is fixed at \$20,000.

December 10, 1909, is the date set in the indictment, which alleges that the Illinois Central Railroad was defrauded of \$1,525,650 by the four persons indicted. The indictment does not set up any specific instance on which are based the charges of conspiracy, but it declares that 300 checks to the amount of \$25,000 each, 300 vouchers, each for \$25,000, and 300 orders, each for the payment of \$25,000 on car repair bills, were used.

The accused of \$1,500,000 on the floor of the Chamber actually went to the length of exchange of blows among the excited members. The wrangling protracted the debate until evening.

After the measure was passed the Government agreed to the demands of the mutineers for the abolition of corporal punishment in the navy and for an increase in the strength of crews on warships.

President Da Fonseca agreed that Deag Carvalho, who acted as bearer of a flag of truce to the mutineers yesterday to obtain the terms on which they would surrender, should again visit the Sao Paulo and confer with the rebels. To do so he will have to wait until the whereabouts of the vessel can be discovered.

Order has been restored and the city has resumed its usual activity.

VOTERS WHO DIDN'T CARE

More Ignored the Submitted Proposition Than Voted for Them.

The board of canvassers for New York county have completed the counting of the vote. Their report will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen at the meeting of that body next Tuesday. On the proposition to add two Justices to the Court of Appeals and to increase the salaries of the Judges the vote in the county was 113,509 for and 47,467 against. There were 142,269 blanks. Similarly on the proposition to spend \$2,500,000 on the laying out of the new Palisades Park the vote for the bond issue was 121,555 for and 32,993 against, while the blanks were 148,400.

The board in its canvass of the vote in the county found that D. Rockefeller had received one vote for Justice of the Supreme Court and that one voter in the Twenty-third Assembly district had filed in his ballot for the late Russell Sage for Lieutenant-Governor. William G. McAdoo, the Hudson tube builder, was popular with voters. Among the places for which votes for him were cast were Lieutenant-Governor, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Secretary of State, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

CLASS PRESIDENT A PRISONER

U. of P. Sophomores Have Head of Freshmen on a Boat in the River.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25.—It was announced to-day that William Dougherty of Philadelphia, president of the Freshman class, University of Pennsylvania, is being held a prisoner on board a motor boat in the Delaware River here under guard of a party of sophomore students. He will be detained, it is said, until after the annual boat fight between the soph and freshmen on Franklin Field next Wednesday. This will prevent him from participating in the scarp.

Although the method of detaining Dougherty is radical, he is well provided for, the boat being well stocked with provisions. Members of the freshman class threaten to search the river for their president and to release him. It is said that Archie du Pont, a member of the family of powder makers of Wilmington, is one of the abducting party. It was at his suggestion that Dougherty was brought to this city and placed on the boat.

In addition to Du Pont, the sophs who have Dougherty in charge are Charles Davis, Robert Clement, Justice Lee, Benjamin Murphy and Harry Skaret. The sophs willingly sacrificed the Penn-Cornell and Army-Navy games, the junior ball and other events in order to detain the "freshies" president.

UNDervaluation ARRESTS.

Three Merchants Held for Fraudulent Importations From France.

Herman Markowitz, Charles Stern and Israel Cohen, composing the firm of H. Markowitz & Co., cloaks and suits, at 28 West Twentieth street, were arrested yesterday afternoon by United States Marshal Henkel on a complaint of Customs Agents Esterbrook and Tawney charging them with undervaluing importations from France.

The specific offence cited in the complaint was committed on December 16, 1909. Assistant United States Attorney Whitney, who has charge of the case for the Government, said that he did not know the extent of the undervaluations. He did know that they were larger than the complaint indicated. The merchandise was purchased from Otto Adler & Co. in Paris, who also sold goods to I. & M. Phillips, members of which were arrested last night ago on a charge of undervaluation.

Markowitz, Stern and Cohen were arraigned before Commissioner Shields and held in \$5,000 bail each for examination on December 2. They were released on furnishing bail.

ASSORTED METAPHORS.

Canadian M. P. Goes After the Record of Sir Boyle Roche.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—In the debate on the speech from the Throne, which is still in progress, Hugh Guthrie, one of the Laurier supporters, convulsed the House of Commons by a shaft. He had only a few words to say, but he had a good one. He said that he had stepped on a coiled snake and he dropped it like a hot potato.

BRAZIL MUTINEERS GO TO SEA

Tired Waiting for Amnesty Bill to Pass.

Whereabouts Now Unknown—Fisticuffs in the Chamber of Deputies Over Condemning the Revolt—Men Had Professed Penitence—Demands Granted.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 25.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the naval mutineers, wearying of the delay of the Chamber in voting amnesty, steamed away from the bar, where they were awaiting the Chamber's decision, and proceeded for some unknown destination.

The Chamber of Deputies passed the bill granting amnesty to the mutineers in the course of the day. The Senate had passed the bill last night without a dissenting vote. President Da Fonseca signed the measure as soon as it had been passed by the Chamber of Deputies.

The note by which the amnesty was finally adopted was 114 to 23, but the result was not reached without a bitter struggle. Some Deputies held it would be better to sink the ships than condone the crime of the mutineers.

The scenes of violence on the floor of the Chamber actually went to the length of exchange of blows among the excited members. The wrangling protracted the debate until evening.

After the measure was passed the Government agreed to the demands of the mutineers for the abolition of corporal punishment in the navy and for an increase in the strength of crews on warships.

President Da Fonseca agreed that Deag Carvalho, who acted as bearer of a flag of truce to the mutineers yesterday to obtain the terms on which they would surrender, should again visit the Sao Paulo and confer with the rebels. To do so he will have to wait until the whereabouts of the vessel can be discovered.

VELAQUEZ LOST 160 YEARS

Portrait of Philip IV. Found at Aargau—Said to Be Sold for \$400,000.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—The Wiener Journal reports the discovery at the Duke of Parma's country residence at Schwarzaun of an equestrian portrait of Philip IV. of Spain painted by Velaquez in 1623.

The painting had been missing for 160 years. The Journal adds that it has already been sold to an English firm of art dealers for \$400,000.

PICKED UP FAR AT SEA.

Capt. Hall Wouldn't Be Rescued Without His Motor Boat.

Capt. Colecord of the steamship America of the American-Hawaiian line, in last night from Puerto Mexico, has aboard a motor boat and an adventurous skipper picked up in the Gulf Stream on Tuesday about twenty miles southeast of Palm Beach Hotel. The skipper is Thomas Hall of Stuart, St. Lucia Island, Fla., and he went out about eight miles to fish from the motor boat, the Frances. Monday morning. A strong northwesterly wind came up and the sea rose. One crest broke over the gunwale and put the engine out of commission. The Frances began to drift. He had only a few slices of bread, which he ate before night came on. The next morning he was far out of sight of land. It required all his energy in bailing to keep the Frances from swampy by the sea that sloshed over her.

When Hall had been more than twenty-four hours adrift the American home in sight. He saw her much sooner than Capt. Colecord, who was on the bridge, described the Frances and her skipper. Capt. Colecord went three miles out of his course and stopped alongside Capt. Hall, who surprised the big freighter's commander by asking for a tow. Towing a disabled motor boat in the lumpy sea was out of the question and Capt. Colecord remarked that the best he could do was to take Capt. Hall aboard and bring him to this port. Capt. Hall blandly answered that under the circumstances he would resume his drift Europeanward.

Capt. Colecord was impressed with the pluck of the lone skipper and told him that he would not abandon him. The American has giant derricks which can lift much heavier things than a 37-foot motor boat and chais were passed under the Frances and she was soon on the American's deck. She was in bad shape, needing among other things a new shaft. The engineer's force of the American put the Frances in perfect condition, supplying even the shaft. Capt. Hall is mighty thankful. When he takes a look at the town he will go aboard the Frances and after taking on a supply of provisions will make an effort to reach St. Lucia inlet in her, using the canal and inland waters where he can.

LYOYD GEORGE AS PREMIER

Gambling on the Outlook at Lloyd's—Asquith Opens Liberal Campaign.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Speculators are betting on the possibility of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George becoming Prime Minister in place of Mr. Asquith. A premium of five guineas per cent. was quoted at Lloyd's to-day against his holding the office within six months.

Prime Minister Asquith made his first speech of the campaign at Hull to-day. He described Lord Rosebery and Lord Lansdowne's resolutions as crude, incomplete schemes, which were merely invitations to the Liberals to substitute one set of shackles for another. He declared that Lord Rosebery's resolution would make the upper house as overwhelmingly and as permanently Conservative as it is now.

He said he did not begrudge the Tories whatever political capital could be made out of American dollars, but they seemed to forget that the electors were not under the domination of John Redmond, the Irish leader.

FOUND STARVING ON BROADWAY

Ironworker Two Days Without Food Taken to Hospital.

Policeman Reilly of Traffic Squad C noticed a man staggering along Broadway near Forty-sixth street yesterday afternoon. When he approached the man he asked what was the matter. The man said that he was Henry Flockner, 30 years old, an ironworker, with no home.

"I'm hungry," he said. "I've been out of work and haven't had anything to eat for two days." Dr. Knapp of Flower Hospital said Flockner was suffering from hunger and took him to the hospital in an ambulance.

COMPULSORY AEROGRAPHY.

Austria Orders Wireless Apparatus on All Ocean Flying Ships.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—Austria is the first European nation to make aerography compulsory on passenger ships. The Government has ordered that all steamers voyaging beyond Gibraltar or Aden must be equipped with wireless apparatus.

MAN RETURNS TO CHILDHOOD.

Brain Surgery Leaves Patient With Mind of a Five-Year-Old.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 25.—Following a surgical operation in Chicago for the removal of a tumor from the brain, Jesse V. Taylor has been brought to his home in this city in the mental condition of a five-year-old child.

Taylor was editor of an agricultural publication in Chicago, when he suffered an almost complete loss of memory. Physicians say that Taylor must now begin to learn as a child would and that it will be necessary to start anew in teaching him. Physically he is as well as ever, but there is small hope of his complete mental recovery.

MIGHTY FEMINE SWIPES.

Young Woman Breaks Her Umbrella Over Man—Her Reason Given.

An excited young woman waylaid David Hasset of 309 West 133rd street as he entered the West Side Police Court building yesterday forenoon and broke her umbrella over him. She said she was Lillian Hughes and lives at 57 St. Nicholas place. Hasset was accompanied by his wife and Henry Inselman of 1110 Stebbins avenue, The Bronx. Both men have been charged by J. C. Merithew of 84 West Jersey street, Elizabeth, N. J., with the theft of \$1,650 worth of coupons belonging to the Beach Cemetery of Linden, N. J. Inselman has been secretary of the corporation and Hasset a collector for it.

Miss Hughes said that she is to marry Inselman and that Hasset has been trying to take him from her.

COURT CRIES PERJURY.

Sends a Plaintiff to the Tombs to Await District Attorney's Action.

Supreme Court Justice Page, who was hearing the suit of Maurice Loeb against Abraham Hoffman, a produce dealer, for damages on the ground that Hoffman converted \$5,000 of stock Loeb owned, stopped the case suddenly yesterday and said: "I am going to stop this perjury in this court. This is the rankest case of perjury I ever heard of and I am going to make an example of this man. I will hold him in \$2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury and commit him to the Tombs in default of bail."

The court referred to the testimony of Loeb, who swore that a note and stock transfer bearing his name was not signed by him. Hoffman claimed that Loeb gave him the stock as security for a loan, and the notary public who witnessed the transfer and other witnesses testified that Loeb signed the instruments.

DR. BROUWER WEDS.

Five Years Ago He Was Accused of Poisoning His Wife.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Nov. 25.—Dr. Frank Brouwer, who was tried on a charge of wife murder and acquitted, was married last night to Mrs. Alida Kirk of this village. The bride is the widow of Edwin P. Kirk, who was an officer in the navy. They will reside in Dr. Brouwer's home on Main street, which since the acquittal of the doctor, has been presided over by his mother, Mrs. Calverley.

The first Mrs. Brouwer died five years ago. Death was variously stated to have been caused by Bright's disease and spinal meningitis. Her husband was accused of having administered at various times arsenic, strychnine and ground glass. After a trial in which Dr. Brouwer was defended by Edmund Wilson of Red Bank, now Attorney-General of New Jersey, the doctor was acquitted. After his acquittal Brouwer resumed his practice here.

SEARS KILLED ARMSTRONGS

MULATTO TELLS HOW HE DID THE DOUBLE MURDER.

Clinches Confession With Supporting Evidence—Revenge for Fancied Ill Treatment the Apparent Motive—Mystery of Pedigree Not Probed.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Except as to the motive, all mystery has been removed from the murder of the Rev. Amiel L. Armstrong and his wife at their home in Dutch Neck on Wednesday night. John Sears, the half blood negro servant in the household, has confessed that he committed the crime.

When Sears's mental resistance had been broken by the hours of continual questioning to which he was subjected yesterday he gradually began to waver in the details of the story by which he had fought grimly to establish an alibi and finally he gave up the unequal contest, for which he was ill equipped by nature, and blurted out that he killed the aged minister in a spirit of revenge and did away with Mrs. Armstrong in an uncontrollable frenzy which followed. Then he told how he reloaded the gun and threw it on a bed, how he snatched a gold watch from the person of the dead minister and hid it in a carriage shed, and how he then went to New Brunswick in the hope of establishing an alibi.

When Sears had been made to repeat the details of the crime until his inquisitors were satisfied that he was telling the truth, he was handcuffed and hurried back to the scene of the murder in an automobile with Prosecutor William J. Crossley and his assistant, William R. Piper, County Detective James Kirkham and Detective Sergeant John J. Clancy. On the trip few words were spoken. The mulatto crouched on the back seat of the car, shivering in the night air.

When the eleven miles from the court house to the Armstrong home had been covered Sears was led into the house through the same doorway from which twenty-four hours before he had fired the shots which ended the lives of his two benefactors. In the dim light from a small lamp he was taken into the room where the bodies of his victims lay and was told to look at them. By this time the half blood was like clay in the hands of the officers. But the test of his story, from the legal viewpoint, was still to come. It was upon the finding of the stolen watch rather than Sears's confession that the Prosecutor relied to make certain his ultimate fate in the electric chair.

Sears was glad to escape from the house under any pretext and he welcomed the trip to the carriage shed to find the watch. He went straight to a recessed back of a post, and there hung the watch, in just the position Sears had described while at the court house. Back to the house went the little party and to Sears was handed the gun with which he had done the shooting and which was subsequently found loaded on a bed in one of the upstairs bedrooms.

Standing on the threshold of the little home Sears showed where Mrs. Armstrong had been reading in the sitting room when he entered, while her husband sat smoking in an adjacent room. The minister got up from his chair, Sears said, as he entered the room and he shot him full in the chest. Just after the clergyman dropped, he said, Mrs. Armstrong seized something from a table and hurled it in his direction. Though hardly conscious of what happened then, the half blood said he remembered seeing Mrs. Armstrong coming toward him and fired at her. She too fell and when he realized what he had done he stood stunned for a few moments.

Sears was quickly brought to himself by hearing his mother coming down stairs. He intercepted her and made her return to the bedroom, telling her to keep quiet and to stay up stairs until he returned, no matter how long that might be. The shooting, Sears said, took place at 6:45 in the evening, and ten minutes later he was headed for the Trenton and New Brunswick trolley station a mile and a quarter distant. He went to Abraham Hoffman, a produce dealer, for damages on the ground that Hoffman converted \$5,000 of stock Loeb owned, stopped the case suddenly yesterday and said: "I am going to stop this perjury in this court. This is the rankest case of perjury I ever heard of and I am going to make an example of this man. I will hold him in \$2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury and commit him to the Tombs in default of bail."

The court referred to the testimony of Loeb, who swore that a note and stock transfer bearing his name was not signed by him. Hoffman claimed that Loeb gave him the stock as security for a loan, and the notary public who witnessed the transfer and other witnesses testified that Loeb signed the instruments.

DR. BROUWER WEDS.

Five Years Ago He Was Accused of Poisoning His Wife.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Nov. 25.—Dr. Frank Brouwer, who was tried on a charge of wife murder and acquitted, was married last night to Mrs. Alida Kirk of this village. The bride is the widow of Edwin P. Kirk, who was an officer in the navy. They will reside in Dr. Brouwer's home on Main street, which since the acquittal of the doctor, has been presided over by his mother, Mrs. Calverley.

The first Mrs. Brouwer died five years ago. Death was variously stated to have been caused by Bright's disease and spinal meningitis. Her husband was accused of having administered at various times arsenic, strychnine and ground glass. After a trial in which Dr. Brouwer was defended by Edmund Wilson of Red Bank, now Attorney-General of New Jersey, the doctor was acquitted. After his acquittal Brouwer resumed his practice here.

Miss Hughes said that she is to marry Inselman and that Hasset has been trying to take him from her.

Supreme Court Justice Page, who was hearing the suit of Maurice Loeb against Abraham Hoffman, a produce dealer, for damages on the ground that Hoffman converted \$5,000 of stock Loeb owned, stopped the case suddenly yesterday and said: "I am going to stop this perjury in this court. This is the rankest case of perjury I ever heard of and I am going to make an example of this man. I will hold him in \$2,500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury and commit him to the Tombs in default of bail."

The court referred to the testimony of Loeb, who swore that a note and stock transfer bearing his name was not signed by him. Hoffman claimed that Loeb gave him the stock as security for a loan, and the notary public who witnessed the transfer and other witnesses testified that Loeb signed the instruments.

When Hall had been more than twenty-four hours adrift the American home in sight. He saw her much sooner than Capt. Colecord, who was on the bridge, described the Frances and her skipper. Capt. Colecord went three miles out of his course and stopped alongside Capt. Hall, who surprised the big freighter's commander by asking for a tow. Towing a disabled motor boat in the lumpy sea was out of the question and Capt. Colecord remarked that the best he could do was to take Capt. Hall aboard and bring him to this port. Capt. Hall blandly answered that under the circumstances he would resume his drift Europeanward.

Capt. Colecord was impressed with the pluck of the lone skipper and told him that he would not abandon him. The American has giant derricks which can lift much heavier things than a 37-foot motor boat and chais were passed under the Frances and she was soon on the American's deck. She was in bad shape, needing among other things a new shaft. The engineer's force of the American put the Frances in perfect condition, supplying even the shaft. Capt. Hall is mighty thankful. When he takes a look at the town he will go aboard the Frances and after taking on a supply of provisions will make an effort to reach St. Lucia inlet in her, using the canal and inland waters where he can.

Miss Hughes said that she is to marry Inselman and that Hasset has been trying to take him from her.

SEARS KILLED ARMSTR